

THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT

HON. WALTER B. JONESOF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Thursday, February 12, 1998*

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, I stand here today with one simple question for the FCC.

Where is the telecommunications competition that Congress promised the American people two years ago?

Did the dog eat it? Is it in the mail?

Congress spend years crafting a well-balanced compromise that became the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

It needed only a light touch from regulators to steer it to a safe harbor, bringing much-needed competition to cable, long distance and local markets.

Instead, the Washington bureaucrats churned out unnecessary and unintended regulations.

These regulations, subsequent court cases and the steadfast quarantine of the Baby Bells has actually delayed competition by creating confusion and uncertainty.

Congress' intention was to simplify this industry. Unfortunately, this commonsense philosophy seems lost on the FCC.

So, Mr. Speaker, I renew my question for the FCC.

Where is the competition that Congress promised the American people?

Did the dog eat it? Is it in the mail?

Or has the FCC frittered it away with detail?

TELECOMMUNICATIONS ACT
ANNIVERSARY**HON. CHARLES H. TAYLOR**OF NORTH CAROLINA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Thursday, February 12, 1998*

Mr. TAYLOR of North Carolina. It would give me great pleasure to be able to stand before the American people today and cheer the second anniversary of the signing of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

Unfortunately, there is nothing to cheer about. The sound that American consumers hear is the sound of a busy signal.

In the two years since the Telecommunications Act was signed into law, the American people have been promised a new era of competition and lower phone rates. Well ladies and gentlemen, the American people are still on hold.

Instead of receiving lower phone rates, they have received thousands of pages of new regulations and they have witnessed jurisdictional squabbles and federal court appeals. They have gotten the stingy judgment of regulators and bureaucrats instead of the prosperous judgment of the marketplace. This is not what Congress intended when we passed this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, on this important anniversary, I call on the Federal Communications Commission to loosen the shackles on telecommunications competition.

It is time for the Federal Communications Commission to trade in its approach of confrontation and punishment, for one that celebrates cooperation and competition.

Let us unleash the markets and allow hard-working, tax-paying American people to re-

ceive the benefits of the new era of competition they were promised by Congress and the President.

Come on FCC, drop a dime and reach out and touch the American people.

CALLING FOR U.S. SUPPORT FOR
TAIWAN'S REPRESENTATION IN
THE WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION**HON. SHERROD BROWN**OF OHIO
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Thursday, February 12, 1998*

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce a resolution calling for Taiwan's representation in the World Health Organization (WHO) and U.S. support for such a bid. As the ranking member on the House Subcommittee on Health and Environment, I am pleased that several of my colleagues from both sides of the aisle have joined me in this important endeavor, for health knows no boundaries and this issue is one that should unite rather than divide us.

Sick children feel the same pain and shed the same tears, whether they live in Taipei, Los Angeles, Milan, or Nairobi. The stated and noble aim of the WHO is to help achieve the highest possible level of health for all peoples, but the 21 million people of Taiwan are currently barred from accessing the latest medical knowledge and techniques which the WHO could provide. Moreover, Taiwan cannot contribute its own substantial health resources and expertise to furthering the goals of the WHO, as it did prior to 1972.

Quite simply, as increased international trade and travel leads to a greater potential for the cross-border spread of infectious diseases, the case for Taiwan's participation in the WHO grows stronger every day. Taiwan and its children have much to gain from the WHO, as does the WHO from Taiwan. This issue is principally a matter of the basic human right to good health, and I encourage all my colleagues to support this resolution.

IN HONOR OF MELVIN E. KAMEN:
AN INVENTOR OF THE YEAR
NEW JERSEY INVENTORS HALL
OF FAME**HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ**OF NEW JERSEY
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Thursday, February 12, 1998*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an outstanding scientist, Mr. Melvin E. Kamen, who will be honored as an "Inventor of the Year" by the New Jersey Inventors Hall of Fame at their 10th Annual Awards Banquet on Thursday, February 12, 1998, at the William Hazell Center at the New Jersey Institute of Technology in Newark, NJ.

Mr. Kamen, Chief Research Scientist for Revlon, has been with the company for 28 years. Prior to his association with Revlon, Mr. Kamen was the president and chief chemist of New Jersey-based Kamco Chemical Industries. He is recognized for his work in developing ENVIROGLUV, a revolutionary new glass decorating technology. He holds memberships

in several professional organizations, including the American Institute of Chemists and American Oil Chemist Society, as well as the New York Academy of Science and the Society of Glass and Ceramic Decorators.

Mr. Kamen, a resident of Highlands, NJ, is Senior Vice President of Advanced Technology at the Revlon Research Center in Edison. Mr. Kamen spent 10 years developing and refining the ENVIROGLUV process. This process eliminates any heavy metals, solvents and volatile organic compounds from the glass decorating process. ENVIROGLUV provides both an economic and environmentally sound alternative that is superior to conventional glass decorating methods. This technology is touted as one of the biggest breakthroughs in the glass decorating business in 100 years.

Revlon Technologies is the technology licensing division of Revlon, Inc., a worldwide leader in the development and marketing of cosmetics, skin care, fragrance, personal care and professional products. The division's first product is ENVIROGLUV which uses patented and proprietary inks in a glass decorating technology based on ultraviolet light rather than old-fashion heat curing ovens. The process offers superior color, greater speed and flexibility, reduced manufacturing costs and environmental benefits.

It is an honor to recognize Mr. Melvin E. Kamen for his outstanding accomplishments. I am certain that my colleagues will join me in paying tribute to this remarkable gentleman.

DAYCARE FAIRNESS FOR STAY-
AT-HOME PARENTS

SPEECH OF

HON. FRANK R. WOLFOF VIRGINIA
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES*Wednesday, February 11, 1998*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of House Concurrent Resolution 202, the Equitable Child Care Resolution. There's been a lot of talk about child care over the last few months, and I think that's good. It's good that we're talking about this subject. But my question is, is it fair and right to give tax credits only to those parents who use paid day care for their children? What about those who have made the decision to either be home with their kids, or who have their relatives caring for their children?

There are a lot of different child care proposals on the table right now, and there will probably be more to come. The administration has laid out its child care proposal. But there is something that all of these proposals have in common: They are all trying to help families, but only those families who use commercial day care. But what I would like to see is fairness for the families who don't fall under that category.

The fact is, at-home care of children is not just a thing of the past in some "Leave It To Beaver" world. The majority of families with preschool-aged kids are either caring for the children themselves or are having relatives take care of the kids. Some of these parents are working part-time, or working in "tag-team" shifts so they can both have time with their kids and avoid having to pay for someone else to care for them. Some of them have grandma or grandpa taking care of their children, or an aunt or uncle.